The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1899. NO. 12

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils. Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} **BARGAINS.**

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... Bargains .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier,

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Democratic state convention meets at Harrisburg to day.

—Preaching next Sunday evening in M. E. church at 7.30.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—The creamery at Pennsylvania Furnace was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning.

—James S. Gillam, Tyrone's wholesale grocer, was a Sunday visitor among Mapleton friends.

—A carp which weighed twenty-seven pounds was caught at Newport a few days ago by Harvey Hunter.

—There will be preaching by the pastor in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Extensive improvements are being made to the Juniata Valley campmeeting grounds at Newton Hamilton.

—Robert H. Vandevander, of Bellwood, spent a few hours with some of his Mapleton friends last Sunday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mr. McElwee and Miss Mabel Fleck, of Huntingdon, were guests of J. W. Henderson's family last Sunday.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—The stable, slaughter shop and sheds adjoining of Harry Myers, Shirleysburg, were destroyed by fire last Friday morning.

—NOTICE.—Any person wanting ear corn can buy it at our cribs in Newton Hamilton for 48c per bushel of 70 lbs. Ewing & Kinsloe.

—Mrs. A. M. Parker, Mrs. G. W. Morgan and Miss Olive Morgan spent a portion of last week with friends and relatives at Juniata.

—A festival will be held at the U. B. church next Saturday evening to which a cordial invitation is extended to all well-behaved people.

—Harry Woodward, of Pittsburg, and Miss Emma Woodward, of Greensburg, have been spending the past week beneath the parental roof.

—T. A. Weight, of Three Springs, salesman for a reliable Philadelphia firm, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Monday. We were favored with a call from him.

—Dr. Sears will be at his office, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., Friday and Saturday, June 16 and 17, also June 23 and 24, when his patients can consult him on any eye trouble.

—James D. Sloan sunk the bit of an axe into his right foot just back of the ball of his great toe this morning while dressing a post at the cemetery. The cut is to the bone and will require careful nursing.

—Mrs. H. C. Beck, formerly of Morris township, died at her home in Pittsburg last Friday. She was aged 57 years, 5 months and 10 days. The remains were interred at Waterstreet last Sunday afternoon.

—Miss Sarah Walls, a would-be suicide at Tyrone, has been taken to the Huntingdon county almshouse, she having been a resident of Huntingdon county until a short time ago. She had threatened to repeat the suicide experiment, hence her incarceration. A love affair was at the bottom of the attempt.

—Children's Day services will be held in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.30. An interesting program is being prepared. Everybody very cordially invited. A collection will be taken for the purpose of aiding worthy young people prepare for Christian work. More than 1800 were aided last year.

—Children's Day services were held in the M. E. church last Sunday morning and the programme, "Peace or War," was excellently rendered. The little folks as well as the young gentlemen and ladies did well. The decorations were neat and in good taste.

—Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—George Phillips, formerly engaged in the mercantile business at this place, died at Butte, Montana, last Wednesday. Deceased was a son of William M. Phillips, of Alexandria, and was aged 38 years. George had many friends in Mapleton who extend sympathy to the bereaved father and friends.

—The transfer of the clerical force from Mifflintown to the Junction has been indefinitely postponed owing to arrangements for the change not being sufficiently complete to take effect. The reservoir at the Junction is to be relined, which will take about two weeks, the tank at the roundhouse has not yet been put in place and the ash pit is not complete, all of which will require some time yet to accommodate the changes contemplated.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

—Solomon Coons, aged 73 years, died at his home in Orbisonia last Saturday morning. Deceased was a native of Franklin county. He was a good man in his daily walk and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Coons was a machinist by trade and was employed at the East Broad Top shops. Several years ago he invented a cold iron punch which proved a useful tool but others reaped the reward of his mechanical genius. His wife and one son, R. J. Coons, of the Orbisonia *Dispatch*, survive him.

—The newly elected officers of the Mapleton Epworth League Chapter are as follows: President, C. H. Hooper; 1st Vice President (Spiritual Department), Jenny Baker; 2nd Vice President (Mercy and Help Department), Mrs. Phoebe Henderson; 3d Vice President (Literary Department), Mrs. Treverton; 4th Vice President (Social Department), Mrs. Spangler; Secretary, Chas. Swope; Asst. Sec., Howard Barclay; Treasurer, Ellis Baker; Asst. Treas., Jenny Potts. Will all the officers be present next Sunday evening.

—By the elevation of A. J. Cassatt to the presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, loses its world-famous road supervisor. Mr. Cassatt was elected supervisor of that township in 1881 as a joke. He introduced Pennsylvania Railroad methods into the road question and his neighbors were so well pleased that he has been re-elected every year since. At this time that township enjoys the distinction of having the best roads in the world. We know some supervisors who might profit by this eminent example.

—Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarroea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—What is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure? It is the newly discoved remedy, the most effective preparation ever devised for aiding the digestion and assimilation of food, and restoring the deranged digestive organs to a natural condition. It is a discovery surpassing anything yet known to the medical profession. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

THE THOMAS WHITE MONUMENT.

Has Been Ordered and Dedication Will Be on July 4th Next.

About the time our last panic began steps were taken to raise money for a monument to the memory of Thomas White, a member of the Boston Tea Party and a revolutionary soldier. The committee and solicitors named to solicit funds felt the tightening hand of the panic fastening on their own resources and deemed it best to let the matter rest till prosperity once more gladdened the hearts and homes of our countrymen. We are now able to announce that the books have all been called in, the cash has been paid to the treasurer, the monument ordered, and the time set for the unveiling and dedicating of the same is July 4th. The public will take notice that all persons who may hereafter solicit money for this monument do so without authority of the committee, as the entire amount has been raised. All descendants of Thomas White, all patriotic people and the public generally are invited to attend the exercises at the Evans grave yard, in Broad Top township, Bedford county, Pa., July 4th, 1899.

J. F. EVANS, Sec. Com.

Taylor—Handwork.

Clare M. Taylor, of the J. C. Blair Co., and Miss Clara K. Handwork, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phil. D. Handwork, were married at the bride's residence on Penn street last Wednesday evening by the Rev. Richard H. Gilbert in the presence of about 150 guests. The best man was A. J. Colburn, of Scranton, and the bridesmaid Miss Sara Taggart, of Philadelphia. H. W. Koch and C. C. Brewster, of Huntingdon, were ushers. The house was beautifully decorated by Swivel Bros., and was a perfect Eden of roses. The presents to the bride were numerous and costly, consisting of silver, cut glass, bric-a-brac, furniture, rugs, tapestries, etc., evincing the high esteem in which she is held by a multitude of friends. A bounteous collation was served at the conclusion of the ceremony and at 10.12 o'clock the happy couple took their departure on a honeymoon trip to the east. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will go to housekeeping in their handsome new residence on Oneida Heights, where, we hope, peace and plenty, happiness and joy will ever attend them.—*Globe.*

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons. Guaranteed.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Dedication of the Gen. Reynolds Monument.

On account of the dedication of the monument to General Reynolds at Gettysburg, July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from points on its line in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, to Gettysburg, at rate of *single fare for the round trip.*

Tickets will be sold on June 30 and July 1, good to return until July 5, inclusive. 2t

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectol Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Reduced Rates to St. Louis via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting Grand Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.

On account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, at St. Louis, Mo., June 20 to 23, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets from points on its line, to St. Louis and return, at *greatly reduced rates.* Tickets will be sold June 18 and 19, good to return until June 25.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket agents. 6-14-1t

Republican County Convention.

The Republican county convention convened in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Huntingdon, yesterday. The body was called to order at 10 o'clock by Chairman H. E. Butz, of the county committee. The roll call of delegates showed a gratifying attendance, and the first evidence of the intention to show factional strength was displayed in the election by acclamation of Ex-District Attorney H. H. Waite for the chairmanship of the convention. He was placed in nomination by ex-Judge J. G. Isenberg, the nomination was seconded by L. H. Beers, esq., and the first anti-Quay victory was scored without a murmur of disapproval. The selection of the other officers of the convention seems to have been made with the same purpose in view, as was also the case in the appointment of a committee on resolutions. Dorsey Wood, of Mapleton, was made reading clerk, and E. M. Greene, of Saltillo; John W. Lytle, of Huntingdon; Porter J. Cox, of Warriorsmark; E. E. Enyeart, of Spruce Creek; Professor Luther Boyer, of Marklesburg, and Al. G. Likens, of Petersburg, were appointed secretaries.

In accepting the chairmanship, Mr. Waite addressed the convention in a pertinent speech.

Upon a motion of L. H. Beers, esq., the chair appointed this committee on resolutions, after which the body adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock in the afternoon: L. H. Beers, chairman; A. S. Welch, William Moore, Hon. George Owens and Hon. J. G. Isenberg, and it was decided that all resolutions be submitted first to the committee.

Upon reconvening in the afternoon the committee on resolutions submitted the following report, which was subsequently adopted:

We, the representatives of the republican party of Huntingdon county, in convention assembled, do hereby resolve:

First. That we hereby renew our allegiance to the great republican party, and hereby affirm our support to the principles of the republican party as enunciated in its national platform.

Second. That we hereby endorse the wise and patriotic administration of the great republican leader, President McKinley, and congratulate the country upon the successful termination of the war with Spain and the triumph of the American arms.

Third. We hereby pledge our earnest support to the respective candidates this day nominated.

George G. Steel, of Huntingdon, was nominated for prothonotary on the second ballot. The withdrawal of John Giffin as a candidate for register and recorder made the nomination of B. F. Godard, the present incumbent, by acclamation possible. H. B. Dunn was re-nominated district attorney on the second ballot. The vote on county treasurer was interesting, and four ballots were taken before a choice was made. The nomination was finally accorded to A. R. Leffard, of Huntingdon. George W. Stewart and W. H. Johnston were named for county commissioner on the first ballot, as was also Jehu Madden for director of the poor. A very perplexing question arose during the balloting for county auditor. John N. Thompson was nominated on the first ballot, but as the convention had the right to nominate two candidates for this office a second ballot was taken. On this ballot, as well as on the third, William H. Chilcoat, James Y. Appleby and Fred N. Myers each received 47 votes. The delegates were all bound by instructions, and as there was no possible apparent hope for making the nomination under the rules governing republican conventions, an hour or more was consumed in discussing plans and means to overcome the dilemma. Finally Mr. Chilcoat authorized the withdrawal of his name, and on the first ballot following the honor was accorded to Mr. Myers. John M. Wigton and George A. Heeter were elected delegates to the state convention by acclamation.

At the conclusion of this business the convention adjourned sine die.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Coarse Sandy Soils Unprofitable.

Professor King's experiments demonstrate quite conclusively that sandy soils, no matter how rich they may be in plant food, must remain unproductive where the ground water is not near the surface and where good showers do not fall at regular intervals or where irrigation is not practiced.

Apple Trees Along Roadsides.

Despite the fact that apple growing has been so uncertain that many farmers entirely neglect their orchards we believe a better day is coming. It is now certain that by the use of insecticides and fungicides apple crops can be grown every year, not always full crops, but often paying better than the full crops which come between. We think apple growing is getting on a safe basis, and even at low prices apples pay more than any grain crop that can be grown on the land.

On Growing Horns.

Horns as head ornaments for bulls are now considered useless and dangerous. The conditions existing in their wild state which required them for weapons of self-defense no longer obtain, hence a smooth poll is preferred, which can be obtained by use of a polled bull, or by use of stick caustic potash applied to the embryo horn when the calf is a few days old by first wetting the button or young horn and then rubbing with potash until burned sufficiently to kill it—that is kill the horn, not the calf.—Homestead.

One Idea of Feeding.

It is pretty well established that the quality of a cow's milk cannot be improved as far as butter fat is concerned by feeding—that is, when the cow is being fed as she should to give the best results as to quality; but there is one thing noticeable, and that is, under the action of the very best of food the cow's posterity will be a decided improvement on the mother, so this proves that good cows, together with good feeding, will gradually and surely make an improvement in the herd, no matter what its present standard is, whether it be high or low. Of course, for such a thing to happen, everything must be favorable to it.—The Weekly Witness.

America's Yellow Poultry.

It is an odd fact that the great American poultry consuming public is greatly prejudiced in favor of the yellow-legged, yellow-fleshed fowl. That it is merely a matter of fashion or fad, is amply proved by the fact that in all other countries the preference is given to the white-meated birds. France is recognized as authority upon the edible qualities of all the foods devoted to the use of man, and in that sunny land the Houdan stands pre-eminent. They have been bred for generations for the express purpose of use as a table delicacy. They are a bird of medium weight and large breast predominance; being small boned and fine fleshed, with a small amount of offal, they are a profitable carcass for the consumer to purchase. In the great Paris markets huge piles of dressed Houdan and La Fleche fowls can be seen at the numerous stalls. These are reared in small flocks by the villagers adjacent to the city, and sold to professional dealers who make the daily or weekly tours.—Inland Poultry.

Two Uncommon Apple Pests.

According to Professor Lowe, there are two insects which are quite similar to the apple-tree tent-caterpillar in appearance or habits and which may do damage in the orchards, though not usually so abundantly as this species. The forest tent-caterpillar ordinarily feeds in the woods upon the maple, but frequently mingles with its relatives in the orchards and is distinguishable from them only by a few minor characteristics. The egg-masses are similarly placed, but are cut off squarely at the ends, instead of being somewhat sloping, as are those of the apple-tree caterpillar. This is caused by the eggs in the end rows of the bunch, as well as those in the centre, being placed upright; while the end rows of the first described masses are inclined. The tents are more delicate and less conspicuous, and are frequently lacking; the caterpillars have a row of diamond-shaped white spots along the back instead of a single white line; and the parallel bands across the wings of the moths are dark rather than white, and the space between the lines is darker.

The fall web worm makes a tent in the fall—not in the spring—which includes the leaves upon which the caterpillars feed; these latter pupate in the fall and pass the winter in the cocoons. The moths which are white or slightly flecked with color, emerge in the spring.

Tillage and Productivity.

There is nothing like good tillage to bring out the full productivity of the soil. This fact should never be lost sight of, although in the discussion of fertilizers all the importance is generally attached to them. No soil, however rich, can do a tithe of its duty unless good, intelligent tillage is given to it each season. Cultivation must begin early and continue late. The more the soil can be turned over and pulverized the more will its productivity be increased. Tillage for the sake of improving the soil should be the motto more than cultivation to keep down the weeds. The latter is often the extent to which many farmers go, for when the weeds are killed they consider their duty done.

A recent examination of the soils showed that there were vast quantities of plant food in them that their owners had never dreamed of. They had been indifferently cultivated for years, and their owners classed them as medium soils, neither very good nor very bad. Some of these soils were remarkably rich in nitrogen and potash, and yet they did not begin to yield the results obtained from soils dressed with these commercial fertilizers. What was the difference? Simply that the potash and nitrogen in the soil were not in an immediate available condition, while in the commercial fertilizers they were. The soil needed good tillage to develop the potash and nitrogen so the plants could immediately take them up.

That is about the case with all of our soils. They need cultivation to bring out their possibilities, and to make the potash and nitrogen immediately available. More than this, good cultivation improves the mechanical conditions of the soil so that it performs its functions much better. Most soils are not in a fit condition naturally for our fine cultivated plants to thrive in, and they need good treatment to prepare them as seed beds. Many are so thick that there is no drainage, and the plants suffocate or drown in them. Good cultivation breaks up the soil, pulverizes it and enables the water to percolate properly through it to the subsoil. Thus good tillage is essential to successful farming, and is as important to the soil itself as to the plants.—W. E. Farmer, in American Cultivator.

Diseases of Sweet Potatoes.

According to Professor Townsend of the Maryland station all the diseases of the sweet potato are produced by small parasitic plants called fungi. A fungus is composed of two parts, viz., vegetative and reproductive. The vegetative part is composed of thread-like structures which are hollow, and which grow in or on the tissues of the diseased plants. The reproductive part consists of small, round or elongated bodies, called spores, which have the ability under favorable conditions to produce new fungi. The spores are produced in different ways by different fungi, and some of the fungi are able to produce spores in several different ways. Some spores are much more resistant than others and are capable of retaining their vitality for several years if the conditions for germination and growth are not favorable.

Black rot—Both stem and root liable to be attacked by this disease. Causes the diseased part to turn black, as the name signifies. May attack the young sets in the bed or it may not appear until the plants are in the field. The remedy is to discard all diseased sets, spray with Bordeaux mixture if an attack is feared and not plant in the same field where disease appeared last season.

Soil rot—Attack is confined to the roots and tubers, giving the appearance to them of a string of beads of irregular size and shape. Treat the soil with sulphur four hundred pounds to the acre, sowed broadcast and worked in. To the sulphur may be added with advantage the same amount of kainit, also rotate crops.

Soft rot—Attacks tubers, usually after they are stored. Tubers shrivel. Black masses when skin is broken and disagreeable odor. Avoid bruising the tubers, store in dry places at a temperature of about seventy degrees, remove and burn diseased tubers as soon as they begin to decay.

Stem rot—Dark lines appear on the stem just at the ground. Vine turns yellow, then black throughout, unless rooted at some node, beyond which it remains green. Disease extends downward, and causes upper part of tuber to decay. Short shoots from partly decayed tubers. Rotate crops and use only vigorous sets.

White rot—Attacks tubers only, giving them a white, chalky appearance. Rotate crops and use only vigorous sets.

Dry rot—Attacks underground parts only, giving to them a wrinkled, pimply appearance. Interior of deceased tubers becomes dry and powdery. Gather and burn all diseased roots at the time the crop is harvested.

Scurf—Attacks underground portion only, giving to them a rough, brownish, and sometimes a shriveled appearance. Discard all diseased tubers in producing sets and rotate crops.

Leaf Mold—Leaves become sickly, brown spots appear upon their upper surfaces, and white spots upon the under surface. Destroy all reated weeds. Spray with Bordeaux mixture.

A Qualified Answer.

Jones—Do you think the tramp problem will ever be solved?

Smith—Not if the tramp has to work it out.—Puck.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Choice of Beliefs—Religious Tolerance Advocated — All Evangelical Churches Are Good and Are Seeking the Same Praiseworthy End.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this sermon Dr. Talmage discusses a topic which will interest domestic circles everywhere. The text is Genesis xiii., 8; "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

Uncle and nephew, Abram and Lot, both pious, both millionaires, and with such large flocks of bleating sheep and lowing cattle that their herdmen got into a fight, perhaps about the best pasture or about the best water privilege or because the cow of one got hooked by the horns of the others. Not their poverty of opportunity, but their wealth, was the cause of controversy between these two men. To Abram, the glorious old Mesopotamian sheik, such controversy seemed absurd. It was like two ships quarreling for sea room in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. There was a vast reach of country, cornfields, vineyards, harvests and plenty of room in illimitable acreage. "Now," says Abram, "let us agree to differ. Here are the mountain districts, swept by the tonic sea breeze and with wide reaching prospect, and there is the plain of the Jordan, with tropical luxuriance. You may have either." Lot, who was not as rich as Abram, and might have been expected to take the second choice, made the first selection and with a modesty that must have made Abram smile said to him:

"You may have the rocks and the fine prospect; I will take the valley of the Jordan, with all its luxuriance of corn fields and the river to water the flocks and the genial climate and the wealth immeasurable." So the controversy was forever settled and great-souled Abram carried out the suggestion of the text: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

Well, in this the last decade of the nineteenth century and in this beautiful land, which was called America, after Americus Vespucius, but should have been called Columbia, after its discoverer, Columbus, we have a wealth of religious privilege and opportunity that is positively bewildering. Churches of all sorts of creeds and of all kinds of government and all forms of worship and all styles of architecture—what opulence of ecclesiastical opportunity! Now, while in desolate regions there may be only one church, in the opulent districts of this country there is such a profusion that there ought to be no difficulty in making a selection. No fight about vestments, or between liturgical or nonliturgical adherents, or as to baptismal modes, or a handful of water as compared with a riverful. If Abram prefers to dwell on the heights, where he can get only a sprinkling from the clouds, let him consent that Lot have all the Jordan in which to immerse himself. "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee and between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

Especially is it unfortunate when families allow angry discussion at the breakfast or dining or tea table as to which is the best church or denomination, one at one end of the table saying he could never endure the rigid doctrines of Presbyterianism, one at the other end responding that she never could stand the forms of Episcopacy, and one at one side of the table saying he did not understand how anybody could bear the noise in the Methodist church, and another declaring all the Baptists bigots. There are hundreds of families hopelessly split on ecclesiasticism, and in the middle of every discussion on such subjects there is a kindling of indignation, and it needs some old father Abram to come and put his foot on the loaded fuse before the explosion takes place and say: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

I undertake a subject never undertaken by any other pulpit, for it is an exceedingly delicate subject, and if not rightly handled might give serious offense, but I approach it without the slightest trepidation, for I am sure I have the divine direction in the matters I propose to present. It is a tremendous question, asked all over Christendom, often asked with tears and sobs and heart breaks and involving the peace of families, the eternal happiness of many souls. In matters of church attendance should the wife go with the husband or the husband go with the wife?

First, remember that all the evangelical churches have enough truth in them to save the soul and prepare us for happiness on earth and in heaven. I will go with you into any well selected theological library, and I will show you sermons from ministers in all denominations that set forth man as a sinner and Christ as a deliverer from sin and sorrow. That is the whole Gospel. Get that into your soul and you are fitted for the here and the hereafter. There are differences, we admit, and some denominations we like better than others. But suppose three or four of us make solemn agreement to meet each other a week from now in Chicago on important business, and one goes by the New York Central Railroad, another by the Erie Railroad, another by the Pennsylvania Railroad, another by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. One goes this way because the mountains are grander; another takes this because the cars are more luxurious; another that because the speed is greater; another takes the other because he has long been accustomed to that route, and all the employes are familiar. So far as our engagement to meet is concerned it makes no difference if we only get there. Now, any one of the innumerable evangelical denominations; if you practice its teaching—although some of their trains run on a broad gauge and some on a narrow guage—will bring you out at the city of the New Jerusalem.

It being evident that you will be safe in any of the evangelical denominations, I proceed to remark, first, if one of the married couple be a Christian and the other not, the one a Christian is bound to go anywhere to a church where the unconverted companion is willing to go, if he or she will go to no other. You of the connubial partnership are a Christian. You are safe for the skies. Then it is your first duty to secure the eternal safety of your lifetime associate. Is not the everlasting welfare of your wife impenitent, or your husband impenitent, of more importance than your church relationship? Is not the condition of your companion for the next quadrillion of years a mightier consideration to you than the gratification of your ecclesiastical taste for forty or fifty years? A man or a woman that would stop half a minute to weigh preferences as to whether he or she had better go with the unconverted companion to this or that church or denomination, has no religion at all, and never has had, and I fear never will have. You are loaded up with what you suppose to be religion, but you are like Captain Frobisher, who brought back from his voyage of discovery a shipload of what he supposed valuable minerals, yet, instead of being silver and gold, were nothing but common stones of the field, to be hurled out as finally useless.

Mighty God! In all Thy realm is there ne man or woman professing religion, yet so stolid, so unfitted, so far gone unto death that there would be any hesitancy in surrendering all preferences before such an opportunity of salvation and heavenly reunion? If you, a Christian wife, are an attendant upon any church, and your unconverted husband does not go there because he does not like its preacher, or its music, or its architecture, or its uncomfortable crowding, and goes not to any house of worship, but would go if you would accompany him somewhere else, change your church relations. Take your hymnbook home with you to-day. Say goodby to your friends in the neighboring pews, and go with him to any one of a hundred churches till his soul is saved and he joins you in the march to heaven. More important than that ring on the third finger of your left hand it is that your heavenly Father command the angel of mercy, concerning your husband at his conversion, as in the parable of old, "Put a ring on his hand."

No letter of more importance ever came to the great city of Corinth, situated on what was called the "Bridge of the Sea," and glistening with sculpture and gated with a style of brass the magnificence of which the following ages have not been able to successfully imitate and overshadowed by the Acro-Corinthus, a fortress of rock 2000 feet high—I say no letter ever came to that great city of more importance than that letter in which Paul puts the two startling questions: "What knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt save thy husband? Or how knowest thou, O man, whether thou shalt save thy wife?" The dearest sacrifice on the part of the one is cheap if it rescue the other. Better go to the smallest, weakest, most insignificant church on earth and be copartners in eternal bliss than pass your earthly membership in most gorgeously attractive church while your companion stays outside of evangelical privilege. Better have the drowning saved by a scow or a sloop than let him or her go down while you sail by in the gilded cabins of a Majestic or Campania.

Second remark: If both of the married couples be Christians, but one is so naturally constructed that it is impossible to enjoy the services of a particular denomination, and the other is not so sectarian or punctilious, let the one less particular go with the other who is very particular. As for myself, I feel as much at home in one denomination of evangelical Christians as another, and I think I must have been born very near the line. I like the solemn roll of the Episcopal liturgy, and I like the spontaneity of the Methodists and I like the importance given to the ordinance of baptism by the Baptists and I like the freedom of the Congregationalists and I like the government and the sublime doctrine of the Presbyterians and I like many of the others just as much as any I have mentioned and I could happily live and preach and die and be buried from any of them. But others are born with a liking so stout, so unbending, so inexorable for some denomination that it is a positive necessity they have the advantage of that one. What they were intended to be in ecclesiasticism was written in the sides of their cradle, if the father and mother had eyes keen enough to see it. They would not stop crying until they had put in their hands as a plaything a Westminster Catechism or the Thirty-nine Articles. The whole current of their temperament and thought and character runs into one sect of religionists as naturally as the James River into the Chesapeake. It would be a torture to such persons to be anywhere outside of that one church.

Now, let the wife or husband who is not so constructed sacrifice the milder preference for the one more inflexible and rigorous. Let the grapevine follow the rugosities and sinuosities of the oak or hickory. Abram, the richer in flocks of Christian grace, should say to Lot, who is built on a smaller scale: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?" As you can be edified and happy anywhere, go with your companion to the church to which he or she must go or be miserable.

Remard the third: If both the married couple are very strong in their sectarianism, let them attend the different churches preferred. It is not necessary that you attend the same church. Religion is between your conscience and your God. Like Abram and Lot, agree to differ. When on Sabbath morning you come out of your home together and one goes one way and the other the other, heartily wish each other a good sermon and a time of profitable devotion, and when you meet again at the noonday repast let it be evident, each to each, and to your children, and to the hired help, that you have both been on the Mount of Transfiguration, although you went up by different paths, and that you have both been fed by the bread of life, though kneaded by different hands in different trays and baked in different ovens. "But how about the children?" I am often asked by scores of parents. Let them also make their own choice. They will grow up with reverence for both the denominations represented by father and mother if you, by holy lives, commend those denominations. If the father lives the better life, they will have the more favorable opinion of his denomination. If the mother lives the better life, they will have the more favorable opinion of her denomination. And some day both the parents will, for at least one service, go to the same church. The neighbors will say, "I wonder what is going on to-day, for I saw our neighbor and his wife, who always go to different churches, going arm in arm to the same sanctuary."

Well, I will tell you what has brought them together, arm in arm, to the same altar. Something very important has happened. Their son is to-day uniting with the church. He is standing in the aisle, taking the vows of a Christian. He had been somewhat wayward, and gave father and mother a good deal of anxiety, but their prayers have been answered in his conversion, and as he stands in the aisle and the minister of religion says, "Do you consecrate yourself to the God who made and redeemed you and do you promise to serve Him all your days?" and with manly voice he answers, "I do," there is an April shower in the pew where father and mother sit and a rainbow of joy which arches both their souls, that makes all differences of creed infinitesimal. And the daughter who had been very worldly and gay and thoughtless, puts her life on the altar of consecration, and as the sunlight of that Sabbath streams through the church window and falls upon her brow and cheek, she looks like their other daughter, whose face was illumined with the brightness of another world on the day when the Lord took her into His heavenly keeping years ago.

Licentiates May Use Tobacco.

The Presbytery of Boston has refused to make total abstinence from tobacco a condition precedent of ordination in the case of the young licentiates under its care and of elders-elect.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 18.

Subject: "The New Life in Christ," Colossians iii., 1-15—Golden Text: "Let the Peace of God Rule in Your Hearts," Col. iii., 15—Commentary.

1. "If ye then be risen with Christ," as typified by baptism (2: 12). By believing in Christ, one partakes of His new life. He has been born again from above. Christ's resurrection is the power and the type of the new life. The believer has had implanted in him the life of heaven, the life of God. "Seek those things which are above." And lest any one should imagine that above meant only a little ways above, he adds, "Where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God." Not only above the old life, as would be art and science, but as far above as heaven is, the perfect life, the ideal life which Christ is living in heaven. This characteristic is dwelt upon with great fulness and beauty in Phil. 3: 12-16.

2. "Set your affection." R. V., set your mind, expressing the inward impulse, as "seek," expresses the practical striving. "More properly, catching the spirit of the things above, being 'heavenly minded' already—anticipating heaven, not only in hope, but in tone and temper, seeing things as God sees them, and seeing all in relation to Him."

3. "Your life is hid with Christ." The spiritual life is hidden, not exposed to the outward eye, but is in the soul, its motives and affections; it is sustained by constant communion with God, like the water of eternal life springing up in the soul. Its impulses, its joys, its peace, its sources are hidden, but are real, for they are "with Christ," the same as the life of Christ, who is unseen in heaven.

4. When Christ shall appear," R. V., shall be manifested, in this world by the coming of His kingdom, by the fruits of His life, and at last by His glorious coming in the clouds of glory. "Shall ye also appear with Him in glory," both in this present time, in the fruits which grow from the inner life, as the clusters cover the vine and show what it is and manifest the glory of its life, and also in His final coming in glory.

5. "Mortify," Gr., put to death, "your members." Perhaps suggested by our Lord's command to "cut off the right hand" and "pluck out the right eye" if they cause us to offend (Matt. 5: 29, 30). The word "members" is typical, and expresses the parts belonging to "the old man," the old nature, and is not to be taken physically. Our physical members are to be made instruments of righteousness for God's service. "Which are upon the earth." Rooted in the earthly passions. "Fornication, uncleanness," etc. The strongest earthly passions and appetites under various names. "Inordinate," ungovernable, unrestrained "affection," passions, "concupiscence," desires, all evil longings. Paul wishes us to kill the various sins which once used our bodily powers as instruments of evil. "Covetousness, which is idolatry," for it is the practical worship of wealth and material good, all the higher qualities of our nature being sacrificed and subordinated to them.

6. "For which things' sake the wrath of God," His intense hatred of these vile things, so repugnant to His holy nature, cometh in the form of punishment.

7. "Walked....lived." These two expressions involve two distinct ideas, denoting the character of their actions, and the condition of their life.

8. "Anger....malice." Now follows a list of other sins which belong to the old nature, and which whoever is risen with Christ must put away. "Blasphemy." Evil speaking, slander. "Filthy communication." The word means "filthy talking and foul abuse," one of the meanest, commonest and most degrading of sins.

9. "Lie not." Another very common sin. "Put off the old man," the former nature, with his deeds, the natural expression of that nature. Put them off as one puts off his garments. Intemperance is one of the worst and most typical manifestations of the old and worldly nature. It fosters all the evils spoken of above, as dampness and darkness foster crawling insects and vermin. It is the hot house of crime.

10. "And have put on the new man." The new nature, the new life, which makes such a change in one's character, motives, feelings and conduct that he becomes a new creature. "Which is renewed." Is being renewed; "a gradual renovation day by day of the new character which has once for all been put on."—Beet. "After the image of Him that created him." Who made him into the new man. He is becoming like Christ and like God. "In knowledge." The human counterpart of the Creator's infinite knowledge.

11. "Where." In this regenerate life. "There is neither Greek nor Jew," etc. These mundane distinctions disappear, Whatever the nationality, or race, or culture, or outward circumstances, the new life is the same in all, a conformity to the image of Christ, a growth in His virtues.

12. "Put on therefore." As the necessary result of the new life. Dr. Maclaren speaks of these verses as a description of "the garments of the renewed soul," and "the wardrobe of the consecrated soul." For these virtues are represented here as put on, not having existed before, and as enfolding the whole life like a garment which covers, adorns and protects the whole body. "As the elect." The chosen ones of God, in whom He delights, for they are holy, consecrated in heart and life, thus belonging to God, and beloved of Him as children are beloved of their parents. These two words describe the proof that one is chosen, and the love that accompanies the choice.

13. "Forbearing one another." This is "meekness and long suffering in exercise." Two words of household peace are the two "bears"—"bear" and "forbear." To forbear is "to restrain and control one's self when provoked." "And forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel (R. V.; complaint, a cause of quarrel) against any." Such occasions are sure to rise, and there is only one way of treating them—in the spirit of forgiveness.

14. "And above all these things." Or over all as a bond or girdle; or as the outer garment which holds the others in their places, the power which unites together all the graces which make up perfection. "Put on charity." Love. "Which is the bond of perfectness." Love is the general principle, harmonizing all the special graces named above.

15. "The peace of God." R. V., with the oldest MSS., reads Christ. It is the peace which He gives (John 14: 27); peace like His, peace with God, peace with men, peace of conscience, peace of forgiven sin, peace from rest in God's love and care. This is the condition of soul in which the graces can best flourish. "Rule in your hearts," Act as umpire; a figure borrowed from the Grecian game—restrain passion, calm all internal conflict, govern and control all exercises of the soul. "Peace is the Queen of the Tournament." "To the which (peace) also ye are called in one body." The united church: the body of Christ.

A KENTUCKY VENDETTA.

Town of Manchester the Scene o Murder and Demonstrations.

FEUD LEADER ASSASSINATED.

Thomas Baker Had Just Got a Change of Venue and Was Talking to His Son and Wife—The Shot Came From the Sheriff's House—Troops Charge the House and Get the Sheriff and His Men

MANCHESTER, Ky. (Special). — Thomas Baker, leader of the Baker faction of the Baker-Howard feud, was shot and instantly killed in front of the Court House. The shot was fired from a rifle, and from the house of Sheriff Beverley White, directly across the street. White and Bal Howard are recognized as Howard leaders, but White was on the street at the moment Baker was killed, and Howard was two squares away.

Thomas Baker was talking to his wife in the Court House yard. He had just secured a change of venue from the Clay County court to that of Knox County, at Barbourville, and he was talking to his son James about the disposition of his crops. He had been remanded to the Knox County Jail without bail, and he was making his final arrangements about his business affairs. His wife soon came out of the guard tent and joined them, telling her husband that it was dangerous to stand out in the open with his enemies around. Her warning had been spoken not over two minutes when the crack of a rifle was heard in the direction of Sheriff Beverley P. White's house, about seventy yards away across the main street. Baker fell into his wife's arms.

Mrs. Baker is in delicate health and her grief over the tragic death of her husband rendered her frantic. She and the body were taken into the Court House and Dee Baker and his brother Al were also taken in and closely guarded lest they should also be killed. Colonel Roger Williams was sitting in his tent giving orders regarding breaking camp and leaving for Barbourville with the prisoners when the shot was fired. He ran out and ordered the assembly sounded. The troops came to order and formed a line across the front of the Court House yard, where they remained until Captain Longmire could get his Gatling gun into position.

Then Colonel Williams ordered the men to charge the house of Beverley White, for it was conceded that the shot had been fired from that building. Before the men reached the house they were met by Sheriff White and about thirty heavily armed men, who tried to stop the soldiers. Colonel Williams ordered them to disperse, and when they refused he ordered the men forward. They rushed on the friends of White and Howard, who ran to the back of the house. One man drew his pistol on a guard, but did not shoot. The soldiers surrounded the house and ordered the ten men inside to come out and surrender They refused, threatening to shoot anybody who attempted to take them.

Colonel Williams had the Gatling gun brought up close and told the men inside that he would turn it on the house if they fired a shot at the soldiers. This threat had the desired effect and they gave up and submitted to arrest for obstructing the State Guards in the prosecution of their duty.

Colonel Williams and his troops have gone to Barbourville, having in custody Al Doe, Wiley and Jim Baker, who were in jail at Barbourville. The body of Tom Baker was taken to the old family burying ground on Crane Creek for interment. When the troops entered the White residence they discovered several guns, in one of which was an empty cartridge shell which had been recently exploded.

FILIPINOS DRIVEN BACK.

Coast Towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas Are Taken.

MANILA (By Cable).—The Filipino occupation of the Province of Cavite has been broken, and as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3000 and 4000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship.

The Thirteenth Infantry lost one man killed and six wounded, the Ninth Infantry one man killed and five wounded, the Fourteenth Infantry three wounded, and the First Colorado Volunteer Regiment eleven wounded.

The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the trenches in the vicinity, killing several Filipinos.

The United States monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

Death of Captain Nichols.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Captain Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila, announcing the sudden death of Captain Henry Nichols from sunstroke. Captain Nichols was the commander of the monitor Monadnock.

DREYFUS LEAVES FOR FRANCE.

The French Cruiser Sfax Sets Sail From French Guiana.

CAYENNE, French Guiana (By Cable).—The French cruiser Sfax has left the islands with Dreyfus on board.

A Dinner in Honor of Picquart.

PARIS (By Cable).—M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, gave a dinner and reception in honor of Lieutenant-Colonel Picquart. Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Monaco, Mme Dreyfus, Mathieu Dreyfus and others prominent in the movement for Dreyfus revision. Mathieu Dreyfus threw himself into Picquart's arms, while Mme. Dreyfus was so much overcome that she fainted.

Flag For Cuban Mail Vessels.

Major Rathbone, at Havana, has adopted a flag for the vessels carrying Cuban mail It is a red burgee, with one white star.

LURED TO DEATH BY GOLD

Prospectors Perish Miserably in the Wilds of British Columbia.

200 LOST ON EDMONTON TRAIL.

Past Winter a Terrible One For Klondikers—Starvation, Scurvy and Exposure Killed Many Who Started on the Perilous Trip—Scores Drowned in the Treacherous Waters—Relief Proposed.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—The story of last winter's suffering in the wild interior of British Columbia along the Edmonton trail will soon be told. The steamer Laurada has just arrived from Wrangel and other Alaskan ports, and brought the first chapter of the story of deaths by drowning, starvation and freezing. Several men have just arrived there from points on the trail, and within the next few weeks all will be out. The deaths reported by the Laurada number nearly two hundred. Fifty men have been drowned in the Great Slave Lake. Twenty have perished in the rapids of Mud and Laird Rivers. There have been at least ten deaths from freezing and twenty-five from scurvy. Several miners have been lost in the woods. Bodies of scores of men who died from exposure have been found. The details of the terrible story of death and the names of some twenty victims were given at Wrangel by men who were almost dead after a year's suffering. Only the strongest got through to the coast, and hundreds of others are still in danger.

Fifty miners lost their lives by drowning on Great Slave Lake. Of these but three are known by name. The boats foundered when a great distance from shore and no one knows the identity of the unfortunate miners. Many others were drowned while fording various rivers. Boats were wrecked while trying to shoot the rapids of Mud, Liard and Nelson rivers, and parties of from two to five were lost.

Fuller details of the death by scurvy, exposure and starvation will be had when a big party of miners, now fighting their way out of the country, arrive.

Where bodies were found identification was nearly always possible, but those who reached the coast have no information in many cases. Many parties are reported missing, having started through the mountains intending to go to a certain post but failed to arrive.

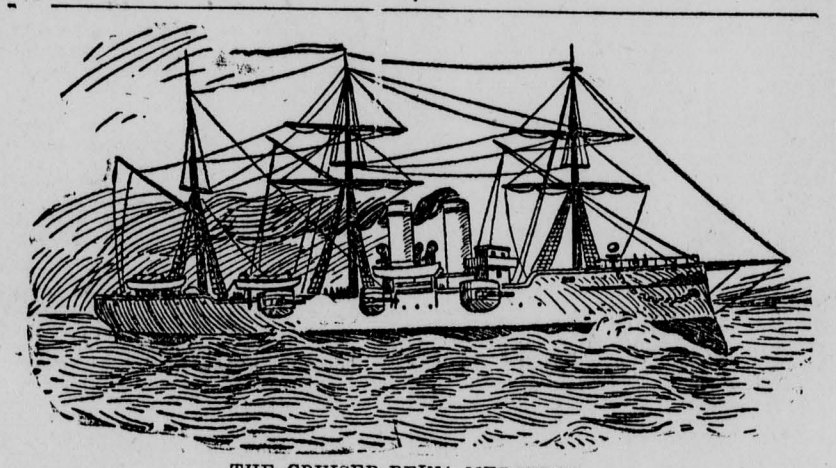
Pitiful appeals for help come from miners in scurvy camps at Dearie Lake and Mud River. The Hudson Bay Company was preparing to send a relief party to Dearie Lake with vegetables for those sick with scurvy. The Northwest Mounted Police were also going to give assistance. According to miners, more than this will be necessary if many lives are to be saved. All who are out are bitter against the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railroad. All sorts of names are applied to officials who persuaded them to try the route.

THE REINA MERCEDES USELESS.

Constructor Hichborn Says The Vessel is Fit Only For a Trophy.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is not at all certain that the Reina Mercedes, the Spanish cruiser recovered at Santiago, will be added to the naval list as an effective vessel. If Chief Constructor Hichborn is consulted and his advice taken, she will not be considered anything more than a trophy. She might, he admits, be sufficiently repaired to permit of cruising about from port to port to be seen, but for naval purpose he would not advise the expenditure of much money on her.

The Reina Mercedes is an iron ship, built in 1887. She is 280 feet long, 43 feet beam, has a draft of 15 feet 5 inches, is of 3090 tons' displacement, and about 3000-horse power, which gives her 14 knots speed. Under forced draught she is said to be able to make 17.5 knots. She can carry from 500 to 600 tons of coal. Her armament, as set down in the Spanish list, is six 6.2-inch Hontoria breech-loading rifles, two 2.7-inch Hontoria breech-loading rifles, three 6-pounder quick firers, two 4-pounder quick-firers, six 3-pounder quick-firers and two machine guns. She has five torpedo tubes.



THE CRUISER REINA MERCEDES.
(Former Spanish warship has been declared by Naval Constructor Hichborn to be good only as a trophy of the late war.)

FOUR MURDERERS HANGED.

Two Were Executed in Pennsylvania and the Others in Missouri.

LANCASTER, Penn. (Special).—Ralph W. Wireback, the murderer, on April 7, 1898, of D. B. Landis, President of the Conestoga National Bank, was hanged in the jail yard in the presence of several hundred persons. This was the first execution in this county since 1858, when two negroes were hanged.

WEST CHESTER, Penn. (Special).—Jonas Preston, Jr., colored, was hanged in the jail here for the murder of his wife in February, 1898.

BETHANY, Mo. (Special).—Freeman Cochran, who killed George Stanbrough in 1897, was hanged here. Cochran and Stanbrough were farmers, and quarreled over a woman.

PRINCETON, Mo. (Special).—Peter Kindred, who shot and killed Andrew A. Alley and dangerously wounded his cousin, Joseph A. Alley, at Mercer, on February 5, 1898, was hanged here.

FLED FROM HIGHWAYMEN

Thrilling Ride of a Connecticut Farmer and His Plucky Wife.

SAVED HIS THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Every Step of the Way Boothe Lashed His Mare, While His Wife Looked Behind—Up Hill and Down Dale They Raced, Till the Lights of Derby Conn., Were Reached.

DERBY, Conn. (Special).—Mr. and Mrs. Gaise L. Boothe, of this city, had a wild ride in getting away from highwaymen on the Housatanic River road, between Zoar Bridge and this city, a distance of eight miles. The Boothes left Zoar Bridge at 10 p. m., having spent the day at Mr. Boothe's father's country home. While passing through a clump of trees near Assistant State Secretary Hinman's country place, The Maples, they were accosted by three men in a carriage.

"Is that you, Boothe?" asked one of the men.

"Yes," answered Boothe. "Who are you?"

"Pull up a minute; we've got a little business with you," said the voice.

"Better call at my office in the morning," said Boothe, as he whipped his horse into a dead run. On came the pursuers, and it was the wildest ride that Mr. and Mrs. Boothe ever had.

Mile after mile they went at top speed. Half the distance the road was so narrow that it was impossible for one team to pass another without pulling into the brush.

For the first few miles the Boothes were well in the lead. While Boothe lashed the horse his wife kept watch behind. They were in a two-seated carriage, Mrs. Boothe being in the rear seat.

On sped Boothe's faithful mare, white with foam. The horse of the pursuers was just as white, which enabled Mrs. Boothe to see the animal better. Twice Boothe wanted to turn into a farmyard and fight it out, but his wife urged him on.

As they passed the Loveland place, with half the distance covered, one of the pursuers threatened to shoot if Boothe didn't pull up his horse.

"Shoot and be blamed!" was Boothe's reply, as he urged on his mare. Both horses were running at breakneck speed up hill and down dale, through sandy stretches and over good gravel.

On they sped until the lights of Derby shone in the faces of the Boothes, and then they knew the race was won. They drove into Housatanic avenue, while their pursuers, not daring to come into the light, turned about.

Before leaving Boothe quarrelled with one of his men. He says this man knew that he (Boothe) had a large amount of money with him.

The suspect has disappeared. Mr. Boothe says he had more than $1000 with him. He was unarmed. In return for the faithful work of his mare Boothe turned her out to pasture and says she can have a whole month's rest.

NO BARGAIN WITH KRUGER.

British-Transvaal Conference at Bloemfontein a Failure.

LONDON (By Cable).—It is officially stated that Sir Alfred Milner has given to the Cape newspapers an abstract report of the proceedings of his conference with President Kruger, and that the negotiations were without result.

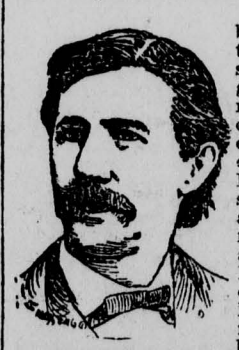
Lord Selborne, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, thinks it improbable that the deliberations will be resumed. He has not seen the official abstract of the conference, he says, and the only news received at the Colonial Office is that the conference has been abortive.

The newspapers here regard the failure of the Bloemfontein negotiations as being serious. President Kruger's reported desire to arbitrate the difficulties is generally regarded as impossible, except as an act of grace on subordinate points, such, for instance, as the question of damages growing out of the Jameson raid.

AUGUSTIN DALY DEAD.

Famous Theatrical Manager Succumbs to Heart Failure in Paris.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—Augustin Daly died here a few days ago in the Continental Hotel of rheumatic heart failure. Mrs. Daly and Ada Rehan were with him.



AUGUSTIN DALY.

Mr. Daly had been ill in London two weeks with a severe attack of the grip and complete rest had been ordered, but he wanted to come to Paris on urgent business. His physicians strongly advised against the trip, nevertheless Mr. and Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan crossed over. On arrival here Mr. Daly immediately took to his bed and never left it.

Mr. Daly had been seriously affected by worry over a London lawsuit through which he was trying to recover possession of his English theatre, which now is in the hands of Mr. Edwardes.

COLUMBIA IS LAUNCHED

Thousands Watch the New Cup Defender Slide Into the Water.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM MANIFESTED.

The New Boat Leaves Her Cradle Without a Hitch—Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin Performs the Christening Ceremony—A Boy Killed by an Explosion of Photographic Powder—Several Hurt.

BRISTOL, R. I. (Special).—The Columbia, the yacht built to defend the America's Cup against the Shamrock, was launched a few days ago. The boat about which there has been so much secrecy was shown to between 5000 and 6000 persons, and her shape and approximate dimensions are now known. The Columbia was built on a launching cradle under a shed. This cradle was on a railway, and at 8.15 p. m. Designer N. G. Herreshoff gave the order to lower the boat. The big yacht slowly slid down the ways and in twenty minutes was floating in the water of Narragansett Bay, being saluted by cheers from the crowd of spectators and from the yachts.

The launching was perfect in all its arrangements, and was marred only by an accident caused by the wild eagerness of a photographer to get a flash-light picture. In exploding a huge charge of magnesium he blew the legs off a boy named Napoleon Sans-Souci and several more boys were more or less injured. The former died from his injuries. This incident was unknown to the mass of spectators.

It was a holiday at Bristol. The works of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company were really the only busy place in town. Every one except those connected with these works was talking of the launching, and journeys were made to the works to try to get a peep at the new racing wonder. Early in the day excursionists began to arrive, and the quaint old town, once noted as the home of daring whalers, seemed quite bright and gay, and flags were hung on some of the houses. Visitors arrived from Providence, Newport, Fall River and many other smaller towns in the State, and a big fleet of yachts with friends of C. Oliver Iselin on board came up the bay and anchored off the shops.

The evening was a glorious one. The clouds had cleared away, and the sky was a beautiful blue. The sun was a big ball of crimson, and was gradually sinking in the west, sending, as it got lower and lower, a golden ray across the bay and into the shed in which the Columbia stood. Then it dropped below the horizon, and the yachts took in their flags, and lights sparkled over the water. As it got darker the thin crescent of the new moon appeared and the superstitious said it was an omen of good luck. Then the search-lights flashed from the bridge of the yachts and the scene became brilliant again.

Shores were knocked away and at 8.15 o'clock the machinery holding the cradle was started and the big yacht trembled as she moved. Mrs. Iselin smashed a bottle of wine on the bow of the yacht and said "I christen thee Columbia and wish thee good luck." Very slowly the big boat moved on toward the water. On her deck were N. G. Herreshoff, Captain Charley Barr and several of the crew of the yacht. It was at least five minutes before her stern showed outside the shed and then a cheer from the crowd greeted her. Then the machinery was stopped. When it started again and the stern was clear four sailors crawled along the deck, and, standing on the rail, hoisted the American yacht ensign on the staff. A ringing cheer greeted this act, and the searchlights on the St. Michael's were trained on the flag.

Inch by inch the yacht moved on down the ways, and when the underbody appeared it glistened like gold in the dazzling rays of the searchlights. Then her rudder touched the water, and it seemed as if the yacht must have life, and having tasted the water hurried to float. The speed was increased a little, but still it was slow compared with other launches. As her deck drew clear of the shed a staff was stepped in the place where the mast will stand and on it were hoisted the star and crescent pennant of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan and the red and blue pennant of C. Oliver Iselin. Lower and lower she went into the water, and then as the bow drew clear of the shed another staff was hoisted and the New York Yacht Club burgee fluttered from it. The bow of the yacht was decorated with garlands, but it did not want any decorations to make it look handsome.

The cheering by this time had become a deafening roar. The guns of the yachts boomed salutes. Searchlights flashed in the air, and some enterprising photographers made the scene more brilliant by igniting magnesium powder and trying to get pictures by the illumination. When about 100 yards from the end of the dock the Columbia gracefully floated off the cradle, and then dancing lightly on the waves bowed her acknowledgment for the cheers which she had received. It was a pretty launch and a successful one.

TORNADO KILLS FOUR IN IOWA.

Several Others Injured and a Large Number of Farmhouses Wrecked.

SALIX, Ia. (Special).—Four persons were killed and five injured by a tornado that swept over this region. All the dead are in the Malloy family. The tornado passed over the river after wrecking a large number of houses at Emerson, Neb., and wounding many persons and struck the edge of this town.

The Malloy home, a large frame house, was carried high in the air and scattered over the town. The bodies of John Malloy, his wife and two fifteen-year-old children Harry and Bessie, were found in different parts of the town. The debris from the house was carried several miles. Patrick, Thomas and Richard Malloy, the three boys who escaped, are badly hurt. They were carried high in the air by the twister.

This is the sixth tornado in this district this season.

ALASKAN INDIANS STARVING.

A Girl Sacrificed by the Savages to Appease the Great Spirit.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—Miners who have just reached here from the headwaters of the Stewart River tell of a number of deaths from starvation among the Indians. They sacrificed an Indian girl to appease the great spirit, and troops have gone from Selkirk Barracks to arrest them.

GOMEZ SPEAKS TO CUBA.

The Farewell Address of the General to the Nation.

DOUBTS OF AMERICA ARE UNJUST

Cuba's Great Patriot Tells the Islanders to Work Together to Secure Self-Government—Cubans Must Devote Themselves to Pacific Labors—Gomez to go to San Domingo to Embrace His Family

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—General Maximo Gomez, the former Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Army, has issued his farewell manifesto. In the course of the manifesto he says:

"The commission with which I have been intrusted is nearly concluded. I have attempted to find a solution of questions concerning the army which I commanded during the bloodiest war known in America. I am now leaving Cuba, regretfully, to attend to necessary private business.

GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ.

"A parting word to the people for whom I have sacrificed thirty years of my life, and to my friends in the army just disbanded, which disbandment should have been instantly after the removal of the bloody weight of Spain's merciless regime, for which we armed ourselves. Now we no longer want soldiers but men for the maintenance of peace and order, which are the basis of Cuba's future welfare.

"We wanted and depended upon foreign intervention to terminate the war. This occurred at the most terrible moment of our contest, and resulted in Spain's defeat. But none of us thought that this extraordinary event would be followed by a military occupation of the country by our allies, who treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and who have reduced us to obedience, to submission, and to a tutelage imposed by force of circumstances. This cannot be our ultimate fate after the years of struggle, and we should aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol, and which is as disagreeable for them as for ourselves. This aid will prove useless without concord among all the islanders. Therefore it is necessary to forget past disagreements, to completely unite all elements, and to organize a political party, which is needed in any country.

"It is always said that countries have the government which they merit, and Cuba will have that to which heroism entitle her. To-day she can only have one party, with one object, that of obtaining the aspiration of years.

"We must devote ourselves to pacific labors, gain the respect of the world, and show that though our war was honorable, our peace must be more so.

"We must make useless by our behavior the presence of a strange power in the island, and must assist the Americans to complete the honorable mission which they have been compelled to assume by force of circumstances. This work was not sought by those rich northerners, owners of a continent. I think doubts and suspicions are unjust. We must form immediately a committee or club, to be a nucleus of a Government. This will serve Cuban interests purely, and act as an aid to the intervenors.

"I, as one of the first Cubans, although one of our last old soldiers and not far from the grave, without passions or ambitions, call on you with the sincerity of a father, and urge a cessation of the superfluous discussions and the creation of parties of all kinds, which disturb the country and tend to cause anarchy. In this country there should not be one man whom we consider a stranger. To-day we no longer have Autonomists or Conservatives, but only Cubans.

"My mission having ended, I will absent myself temporarily to embrace my family, but I will return shortly to Cuba, which I love as much as my own land.

"My last words for my soldiers are that, as always where my tent is the Cubans have a friend."

This farewell manifesto is the principal topic of conversation among Americans and Cubans of all shades of politics. The Americans, for the most part, consider it an affecting address, expressing the real views of the old patriot, and also his sincere intention to retire from public life. His Cuban admirers say the address will rank among the most famous in history.

It is not thought probable that General Gomez will leave Havana before July 1. After visiting San Domingo, he expects to return to Cuba in order to remove the body of his son, Francisco Gomez, who was killed with General Antonio Maceo. He desires to re-inter the body in his native land.

WHOLE TOWN IN CONTEMPT.

Every Citizen in Princeton, Ky., Fined For Petitioning a Grand Jury.

PRINCETON, Ky. (Special).—Every man in town was fined for contempt of court. A petition had been signed by all of them asking the Grand Jury not to indict the insurance companies, and no indictments were found. The Commonwealth's attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. After considerable argument the judge fined every man one cent, and the decision was applauded by the defendants.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

The students are home from Rockhill normal.

The needed rain has come and all vegetation is revived.

Mr. Murphy and men, of Rockhill, are still busy repairing the Rayshill tunnel.

We are glad to note that business is again brightening up at Robertsdale and Woodvale.

Amos Beaty and family, of Smith valley, are visiting Mrs. Margaret Stombaugh of this place.

Mrs. Mollie Smith and Miss Bertha Hess left on Sabbath last for Altoona. They expect to spend eight or ten days in the Mountain city.

A children's service will be held by the members of U. B. Sunday school at Fairview church on the evening of June 25th. Everybody come; all are welcome.

Someone has remarked that Cole's valley is so narrow one must go to the top of Sideling Hill to put on his coat. Be this as it may the writer in making a tour of the valley not long since discovered there were twenty-two dwelling houses in a radius of about ten miles and the people as busy as bees and happy as sunflowers.

Daniel Locke and Master Blain attended the ice cream supper and pound party at the home of Rev. Dressler at Selea, Clay township, on Friday evening last. On that evening many friends gathered to make glad the hearts of pastor and family with their tokens of kindness also taking with them seven freezers of ice cream and cake in abundance. The weather was somewhat disagreeable yet all claim to have had a royal good time. Social gatherings of this nature are often looked back to as green spots in our lives as we journey down the hill of life. May there be more of them.

TROUGH CREEK.

Our supervisor, Richard Chilcott, is housed with a sore leg.

Prof. Hazzard set sixteen pannels of post and rail fence in hard ground in ten hours.

There is complaint of some stock running at large while others are enclosed at home or in the mountain pastures that are enclosed.

Henry Bum and family, of Calvin, accompanied by Mrs. Martha David and Miss Ada Johnson, were welcome visitors at our house recently. Come again.

W. T. Chilcott, of Kansas, with a part of his family has arrived to spend a part of the summer. His wife is in Kishacoquillas valley visiting her sick mother and will come to our valley later.

The Beaty Bros. have completed their job of sawing for C. M. Pheasant and are kindly leaving their mill stand a short time for the accommodation of customers who may want sawing done.

Many of the farmers have and some are still replanting corn; some on account of worms and crows, but most on account of seed corn that was frozen by the early hard freeze of last winter before the corn was fully dried.

Your Hare's Valley correspondent calls to our mind that we have not seen or heard a red-shouldered blackbird this season neither have we heard in our valley the pleasant notes formerly sounded by what we were taught to call the mockingbird, which we used to gladly listen to mimicking almost every species of the feathered tribe. Were it not for the few robins, partridges and the chirping swallows in day time and the whippoorwils at night we would almost forget that we ever had the useful and pleasant neighbors among us.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-23-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

LATTA GROVE.

Henry Stever, guard at the Reformatory, was home last Sunday.

Miss Olive White, of Lewistown, has returned home and will soon begin her school.

Miss Gertrude Quarry has returned home from Rockhill where she had been attending school.

The children's service at Bowman's last Sunday was a grand success and was largely attended.

While salting his cattle on Jack's mountain last week Frank Wright found a large rattlesnake on a pile of salt and bran that had been put there for the cattle. He took the snake prisoner and robbed him of his rattles. The snake measured 3 feet 2 inches in length.

—I was seriously afflicted with a congh for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Detroit via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor Convention.

On account of the Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Detroit, July 5 to 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Detroit, at rate of *single fare for the round trip.*

Tickets will be sold on July 3, 4 and 5, and will be good to return until July 15, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Detroit before July 12, and payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Detroit not later than August 15.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 6-14-2t

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

A
Perfect
Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED
CHARCOAL TIN
For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

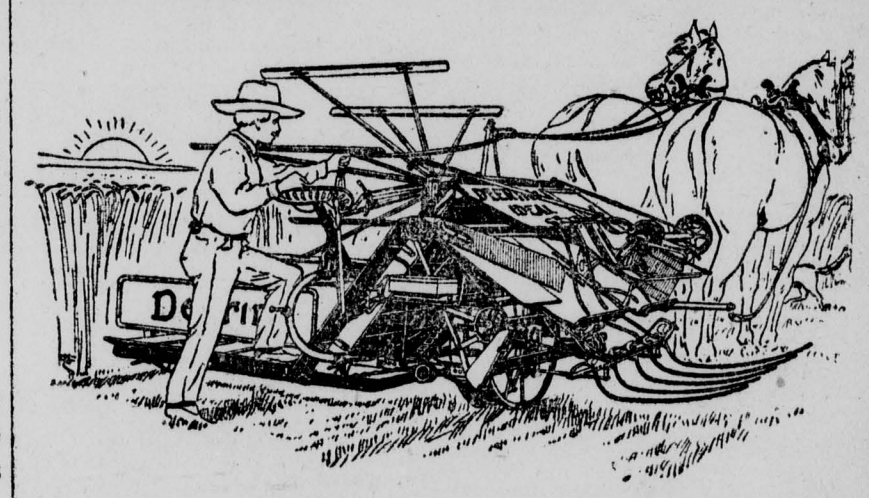
☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Stevens Bros., Three Springs, Pa.

Dealers in

Hardware & Implements



DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS, REAPERS with roller and ball bearings.

ACME FARM WAGONS UNEXCELLED IN QUALITY FULLY GUARANTEED.

Farm Implements,

Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Grain Drills, Grain Cradles, Binder Twine, anything needed on the farm.

Plows.....$5.00 up.
Open Buggies.....$22.00 up.
Top Buggies.....$28.00 up.
Spring Wagons.....$45.00 up.

Call and examine our goods.

Remember we will not be undersold.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 14, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	PM.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—If you have piles, CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 18, "Intemperate Pleasures." Text, II Tim. iii, 1-7.

"Lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God, having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof. From such turn away."

Every bodily sense is capable of giving pleasure and pain. Between silence and the thunder crash is a world of sound harmonious and discordant, pleasing or painful. As a rule that which gives ease and satisfaction is beneficial. The pain giving is harmful. In sight, smell, hearing, tasting and feeling this holds true. That which is good for food is usually good to the taste. The disagreeable is the dangerous. Vile smells and tastes are red flags of danger. Pain is the sentinel to guard the body from injury.

Pleasure is the signal of safety. We are hungry. That shows bodily needs which can be neglected only at the risk of life. We eat and feel satisfied. That shows the building processes of body are sustaining healthy action. Some kinds of food are very delicious. Without cravings of hunger for food there may be cravings of palate for the taste of good things. Here another danger rises. We may eat just to get the pleasure of tasting and with no regard to need of food. We make the palate master where the stomach should rule. Woe to him who does this! Whoever eats for the pleasure of eating will soon have no pleasure from eating. Good digestion waits on appetite and not on taste.

So is it in every realm of life. The good is the pleasurable, but woe unto him who seeks the pleasure giving for the sake of the feeling. He will ever miss the good and find that even the pleasant feeling has evaded him.

Paul gives in these seven verses a lurid picture of the character of these pleasure hunters. They have forms of religion. They are outwardly correct in ceremonies, but never realize any inner power of godliness in shaping the life.

How easy it is for one to get intoxicated with forms of religious ceremonies and beliefs and works! Some have been enthusiastic supporters of mission chapels in the slums, and have prayed and sung and exhorted the tramp and drunkard and thief, and have delighted in the taste of "slumming." It has with some become almost a passion, who, in business affairs have been capable of closest dealing and driving hardest bargains with debtors.

The worst intoxication is not from alcohol nor opium. The most seductive pleasure is not the dance and card table and the theater. A spurious piety, the playing at religion for the applause of men and the good feeling there is in it, is the most dangerous intoxication. Despisers of those that are good, the covetous, the proud, the boasters, the unthankful and unholy, may all have a form of religion and take pleasure in it. They may superintend a Sunday school, or act as president of an Epworth League or even as pastor of a church, and delight in the work without ever coming to the knowledge of the truth.

Serve God truly and because it is right and you shall find peace and pleasure. Act religiously, for the pleasure of it, and you shall find neither peace nor pleasure.

First District Third Vice President.

For five years Rev. Walter J. Yates of the New England Southern conference had held this office. At the Bangor convention, July, 1898, he declined reelection and all office because of pressure of other work. Rev. William Warren, Portsmouth, N. H., was elected, but soon resigned, and Rev. M. S. Kaufman, Brockton, Mass., a member of the New England Southern conference, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

REV. M. S. KAUFMAN, PH. D.

He is a man of literary ability, a good pulpit and platform speaker, excellent in administration and a faithful pastor. He is a graduate of college and has taken a postgraduate course in philosophy in Boston university. He was five years pastor of Mathewson Street church, Providence, during which time an elegant church edifice was elected in the heart of the city, with appliances for institutional features of work. He writes the League topic expositions for Zion's Herald. He will honor the office he holds.

The best remedy for self conceit is to get well acquainted with yourself.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the Summer of 1899:—

To the North, including Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Roberval (Lake St. John), the Saguenay, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson, July 22 to August 7. Rate $125; August 12 to 25, visiting same points as first tour except Roberval and the Saguenay. Rate $100 for the round trip, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 6-14-2t

—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely digests food within the stomach and intestines and renders all classes of food capable of being assimmilated and converted into strength giving and tissue building substances. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Learn to Plod.

Every one has to learn to walk before he can run. This is slow work, but there is no escape from its necessity. So in nearly all affairs in life we must do slowly and with much care and effort what we wish to be able to do with ease and rapidity afterward. No one soars to heaven, however he may dream and wish. Virtue and righteousness and pure Christian character must be made by little daily acts, repeated over and over again, with care and thought and persistent intention to get used to doing right. Mistakes must be found and corrected. Plod, plod, plod; that is the rule. One foot before the other, slowly, thoughtfully, patiently, then after much practice we find it becoming ever more easy to "run with patience the race that is set before us."

—W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Retain Your Ideals.

Let each one obey what is deepest, highest, purest in him. That is the word, the revelation, the Adesh of God. He that allows the consideration of carnal comfort, even of carnal necessity, to stand in the way runs the risk of losing the highest self in him. The struggle for existence in a truly spiritual man points to absolute fidelity to the ideal, while hunger and fatigue stare him in the face. The whole question of worldliness and asceticism centers here. The bread that man eats is a small matter and the sure accompaniment of what he holds as his highest pursuit. But he that sacrifices his ideal to his bread finds when it is too late that man does not live by bread alone. —Episcopal Recorder.

—There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, indigestion or other stomach or liver troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

We live in deeds, not years;
In thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart throbs.
He most lives who thinks most,
Feels the noblest, acts the best.
—Bailey.

—J. A. Schear, of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by croup by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Alaska and Manila have Christian Endeavor societies.

—What you want is not temporary relief from piles but a cure to stay cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles, and they stay cured. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

A BIG JUNE SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

JUNE 16TH AND 17TH.

This will be one of the best sales we have ever had and we will save money for you. To clean up the stock after the spring selling we will make heavy reductions.

Note these few prices:

One bale of splendid 4-4 Unbleached Muslin at 4c.
Regular 6c. Toweling (all linen), 5c. yard.
A lot of fine Towels worth 35c. go at 25c. a pair.
A lot of fine Huck Towels worth 25c. go at 18c. each.
A lot of 5 and 6c. Calicoes go at 4c yard.
A lot of choice wash goods were 8, 10 and 12c. a yard go at 5c.
A lot of choice wash goods were 12 and 15c. a yard go at 8c.
A lot of choice wash goods were 15 and 20c. a yard go at 10c.
A lot of wool Dress Goods were 25c. a yard go at 15c.
A lot of wool Dress Goods were 50c. a yard go at 25c.
A lot of wool Dress Goods were 75c. and $1 a yard go at 50c.

Besides these extraordinary reductions we will also offer some choice things in Silk Waists, Ladies' Neckwear, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, etc., which will appeal to your economical side. Do not fail to come to this sale as you will be surprised at its chances for making money. Remember the dates—Friday and Saturday, June 16th and 17th.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's

Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at $35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as 24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake 55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity..... 75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.

Sewing machines (high grade)..... $16.50
Washing machines..... 2.75
Cook stoves..... $11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A load of two tons can be readily carried by a full grown elephant.

I coud not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

Most people hear better with the right than with the left ear.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package.
Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

General Fitzhugh Lee's Class Ring.

An interesting relic in the shape of a ring once worn by General Fitzhugh Lee recently came into the possesion of W. B. Odbert, a jeweler of Wheeling, W. Va. Walter Boulde and his family went to the city from Huntington, W. Va., two months ago, and a few days ago the head of the family informed Mr. Odbert that he had a large ring he desired to sell for its gold value. When the ring was delivered the jeweler could hardly believe his eyes, for it was inscribed "Fitzhugh Lee, 1856." The setting had been lost many years ago, and the intrinsic value of the gold was $6. This sum was paid Boulde, and he gave the jeweler a fragmentary history of the ring. He said the relic was the class ring of the well-known Virginian. On one side it bears in deep-cut figures a Templar's coat of arms and hood and on the reverse crossed swords and axes.—New York Sun.

A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,186]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled was leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Fifteen Thousand More Men to Be Sent to General Otis.

WILL NOT CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Aguinaldo, Within Three Months, Will Face an Army of 40,000 Men—Problem of Reinforcing the Philippine Forces Mainly Solved by Recruiting Regular Regiments to Full Strength.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—For service in the Philippines:

Recruits at the Presidio, San Francisco	2,400
Regulars to take place of Hospital Corps	2,600
Nineteenth Infantry, officers and men.	1,300
Two regiments colored troops, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry	2,600
Fourteenth Infantry, officers and men.	1,300
Part of Fourth Artillery	400
Recruits to replace killed, wounded and sick	5,000
Total	15,600

Within three months the American army in the Philippines will be increased by at least 15,000 men.

This will give Major-General Otis a force of fully 40,000 men, or 10,000 more than the minimum fixed by him as absolutely essential for the prosecution of the campaign during the rainy season.

The solution of the problem of how to reinforce General Otis without calling for volunteers or reducing below the danger line the reserve force in the United States was reached a few days ago at a meeting of the Cabinet.

Attorney-General Griggs announced his opinion that the Army Reorganization bill fixing the maximum strength of the army at 65,000 did not include the enlisted force of the hospital corps and that the regular army can be increased by that number. As the enlisted hospital corps aggregate 2600 men the opinion of the Attorney-General gives that many more men to the regular army for Manila.

Word was received by the War Department that the Nineteenth Infantry, under orders to go to the Philippines, which came back from Porto Rico only 700 strong, had been filled to its full quota of 1300 men by recruits enlisted at Camp Meade.

In addition the Twenty-fourth and the Twenty-fifth Infantry regiments, colored, every company recruited to its full strength, are under orders for the Philippines, which will give General Otis 2600 more fighting men in good condition.

Orders have also been issued to recruit to its maximum strength each company of every regular regiment in Manila. This will, it is estimated, add at least 3000 additional men.

The present enlisted force, exclusive of losses from various causes, is only 63,000 and the orders to enlist to the maximum means 2000 more men.

Thus, without issuing a call for volunteers, the President can send General Otis a force slightly in excess of 10,000 men.

MOSQUITO COAST INDIANS RISE.

Prince Clarence, the Former Ruler, Asked to Lead the Rebellion.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Mail advices from the Mosquito Coast say the Indians there have rebelled against the Government of Nicaragua, are taking the warpath, and have sent a delegation to invite

PRINCE CLARENCE.
(The former ruler of the Mosquito Coast.)

Prince Clarence to head the rising, which, it is added, will probably receive financial support from the foreign residents of the Mosquito Coast.

Prince Clarence is not at Kingston, but he recently declared he would never break faith with the British Government, preferring his easy retirement here to active life as King of the Mosquito Coast.

THREE CUBAN BANDITS LYNCHED

Antonio Garcia, Robber Chief, Hanged by Citizens After Capture.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Captain Hawkins has reported to General Wood that Antonio Garcia, chief of the bandits in the Holguin district, who was captured by the rural guards, has been seized by citizens and hanged.

Seven men belonging to Garcia's band voluntarily surrendered to the rurales. General Wood has instructed Captain Hawkins to accept no surrenders hereafter, but to capture the bandits as highwaymen or murderers. Two robbers were also lynched by Cubans near Puerto Principe.

LIGHTNING KILLS FIFTY SHEEP.

They Were Huddled Under a Tree When the Bolt Came.

BOUND BROOK, N. J. (Special).—During a severe thunder-storm near Bernardsville fifty sheep belonging to John Peterson were instantly killed by an electric bolt.

The sheep were huddled beneath a huge oak tree. A bolt of lightning struck the top branches of the tree and passing downward into the ground instantly killed the sheep. The big tree was completely split in two, while the branches and leaves were burned and charred. Each of the sheep had a black mark on its side where the lightning had passed through it.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

Cuba.

Baseball games are played daily.

Traces of gold have been found in the Province of Porto Principe.

Five Havana newspapers advocate annexation to the United States.

There are fifty-four ports in the island, but only fifteen are open to the world's commerce.

No one can be admitted to the bar who has not a diploma from the University of Havana.

For the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant there is no yellow fever in Havana.

Since the American occupation the number of pawnshops in Santiago has increased from two to six.

Nearly all the volunteers are now out of Cuba. The immunes at Santiago will be the last to leave.

General Brooke has deposed the Mayor of Pinar del Rio, Leopoldo Sanchez, against whom charges of gross immorality were made, principally by Civil Governor Dolz.

Opposition on the part of the insurgents to receiving the gratuity of $75 each from the United States has ended.

Chief Sanitary Officer Davies reports that there were 607 deaths in Havana during May, against 2469 for the corresponding month last year.

The situation at San Antonio de los Banos, the scene of the recent lynching of a Spanish guerrilla Lieutenant, is quiet. Cavalry are patrolling that and other danger points.

Hereafter proprietors of country estates who wish their places guarded will have to ask permission of Governor-General Brooke, stating the number of guards desired.

The farewell manifesto of General Maximo Gomez has fallen comparatively flat The principal criticisms have been those born of a suspicion that the manifesto is not a genuine farewell.

The Philippines.

At least forty American lawyers are endeavoring to earn a living in Manila.

Montana soldiers have found indications of gold while at work in the trenches.

Dewey's flag was the first of a full admiral to be flung to the breeze in Asiatic waters.

Spanish officers are returning home and all have large quantities of native gold, which they say is plentiful in the mountain streams.

Malolos is less than thirty miles from Manila, yet day after day the American columns advanced through towns and cities of from 1000 to 10,000 population.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans from the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant Gillmore, captured by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

The battleship Oregon will be stationed at Dagupan, on blockade duty.

General MacArthur has approved the plan to enlist 100 Macabebes to be employed as scouts. If the experiment proves a success, more Macabebes will be enlisted.

General Otis has invited all the volunteers to re-enlist for a period of six months.

Professor Schurman, President of the United States Philippine Commission, has sailed on board the United States gunboat Bennington for a three weeks' trip among the southern islands.

Hawaii.

Nearly one-tenth of the population are Mormons.

Eighty-four per cent. of the native Hawaiians are able to read and write.

There has been a decrease in the immigration of Americans. Scores of those who came immediately after annexation are in poverty and unable to return to the mainland.

The postal savings banks have nearly 11,000 depositors, with nearly $1,000,000 to their credit. There is some demand for the continuance of the system under American rule.

An attempt to augment the Chinese force of laborers by smuggling in coolies is understood to be contemplated, and trouble may result.

Within the next few months from 5000 to 10,000 Italians of the peasant class will be imported to work on the sugar plantations.

Porto Rico.

English dictionaries are in greater demand than any other commodity.

More than half of the Porto Ricans live on less than five cents a day.

Skilled laborers, such as bricklayers, carpenters and plumbers, earn sixty cents a day.

Rents have gone up in San Juan and prices of real estate have mounted skyward.

Polygamy exists to a great extent. It is not uncommon for one man to have two or three families.

A resident of Porto Rico, desiring to go to Europe, asked the State Department at Washington for a passport and was informed that the request could not be granted because, until Congress takes action in reference to the annexation of Porto Rico, the inhabitants of that island cannot be regarded as American citizens.

Guam.

Daily concerts are to be given by the Governor's band.

American immigration has been infinitesimal since the island was captured.

Regular steamship communication with the United States has not yet been established.

Nine-tenths of the islanders can read and write, and it is reported that they are rapidly learning English.

Governor Leary is on his way to the island to assume control of the Government.

SCIENTISTS SHOT AS SPIES.

Victims of Russian Cavalry—Their Outfit Destroyed Also.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—Kobe papers just received, contain the news that the fate of the party of scientists, missing for upward of a month past, has been disclosed. According to these accounts the scientists had landed near Tosang, on the Liao Tung Peninsula, to pursue their investigations of earthquake phenomena and mountain flora, when they were made prisoners by Russian cavalry and shot as spies without the semblance of a trial.

Their photographic and other scientific apparatus was destroyed. There were eleven professors in the party, one German savant and ten native Japanese, whose homes were in Kobe and Tokio.

The Japanese authorities will make a thorough investigation.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Spanish Legation has been re-established in the handsome quarters formerly occupied by Ministers Dupuy de Lome and Polo, at Massachusetts avenue and Eighteenth street. The archives of the Legation have been taken from the Austro-Hungarian Legation and set up in the place they formerly occupied.

Commander Harry Knox has been assigned to the command of the gunboat Princeton and Commander W. I. Knox to the command of the gunboat Helena, both in the Philippines. These two officers will proceed to Manila from San Francisco on the naval transport Solace, used during the war as a hospital ship.

The French Government has taken steps to renew the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the United States, and to that end has appointed M. Chapentier as special delegate to assist Ambassador Cambon.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans was notified of the arrest at Nashville, Tenn., of William Davis, who is charged with violating the Pension laws. Davis has been representing himself as a pension attorney and has filed more than forty claims, a majority of which are said to be bogus.

The receipts at the port of Havana for May were $927,223.06, and for the last four months, $4,133,931.42. The May receipts exceeed those of any other month during the American occupation by $30,297.75. The showing is the more remarkable as the receipts usually fall off at this season.

The regulations allowing the volunteers to purchase the arms and equipments which they carried during the Spanish war will be continued in the case of the volunteers returning from Manila. They may purchase the Springfield rifles at $10 each, and the revolvers at the same price, while the other portions of the outfit are sold at cost.

The German Government has nominated and the President has accepted Baron August Von Bruck as Consul for Germany at Havana. The Baron is now on leave of absence, and the duties of the Consulate are still intrusted to Herr Falke, the retiring Consul.

General Greely has received notification that Sergeant Hugo Behnne, of the Signal Corps, United States Army, died at Matanzas, Cuba, as a result of an accident. He originally entered the service with the Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry.

The State Department has received telegraphic information from the Marquis of Tweedale, Chairman of the cable company operating in the Philippines, that the arrangement made by General Otis with the company for establishing direct cable communication between Iloilo and Cebu has been successfully completed and the line is now open for business.

By direction of the President, the American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico is designated as the depository of the War Department for the Island of Porto Rico.

Domestic.

The Nordlinger-Charlton fireworks plant at Graniteville, S. I., was practically wiped out of existence a few days ago. Thirty-six buildings were destroyed within a space of five minutes after the first explosion. A score of persons were injured more or less severely, but all will recover. The total loss is about $50,000.

Masked burglars cut the slats in the blinds of a window of the residence of D. P. Gott at Morris City, Ill., a few days ago, and entering the house, ransacked it for valuables. Mrs. Gott was aroused and sprang from her bed and grappled with one of the burglars. He put a pistol to her head and shot her dead. The burglars jumped out of the window and fled. Mr. Gott was aroused by the shot, but the men fled before he realized what had occurred.

The entire freshman class of Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Ind., has been indefinitely suspended for vandalism and celebrated its disgrace by a dinner at a hotel. The freshmen had defaced the college chapel with red paint and posters, and when brought before the faculty all pleaded equally guilty. William Hedrick, of Ford, was expelled for attempting to lie out of it. Ford has been condemned by the entire college.

The New Jersey Department of the G. A. R., in session at Trenton, N. J., elected George Barret, of Camden Department, Commander. There was a hard contest between Commander Barrett and Oscar C. Gifford, of Newark, and Parsons, of Red Bank.

Locomotive Engineer John T. Gregg, of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, died suddenly in his cab about two miles east of Fox Lake, Wis. His death was not discovered until his fireman had spoken to him once or twice and received no response. The engineer was at the time sitting on his seat, with his hand on the throttle. Mr. Gregg had been in the employ of the road for twenty years.

One of the best known young attorneys at the bar of Wilmington, N. C., A. J. Marshall, has been arrested by secret service men, charged with being implicated in the counterfeiting scheme unearthed in May. It is alleged that he was associated with the young Greek, Nick Politz, in jail, and other alleged counterfeiters now being sought for. Marshall's counsel embraces all the leading lawyers in town.

Coke has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. Captain Freitch, the sole occupant of the little vessel, expects to reach the Philippines in sixty days.

Mrs. Belle Marshal Roloson, wife of R. W. Roloson, for twenty-five years a prominent and wealthy member of the Board of Trade, of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting herself in the right temple. Death resulted almost instantly. Mrs. Roloson had been for some time a sufferer from nervous prostration.

A mob of masked men took the Rev. George Higgins, leader of the "Holy Ghost and Us" sect in Levant, Me., and gave him a coat of tar and feathers. He was warned to leave the town, but it is not expected that he will do so. The law-abiding element in Levant is greatly stirred up over the case.

L. G. Hastings, Assistant Treasurer of the Rock Island Railway, with headquarters in Topeka, Kan., committed suicide by shooting himself twice through the head. Continued ill-health is said to have caused the suicide.

Mrs. Herbert Clark committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal., by swallowing carbolic acid. The woman went there three years ago with her husband, the absconding cashier of the Bank of Lynn, Mass., who was charged with stealing $67,000 of the bank's funds, and who is now serving a seven-year sentence for his crime.

Mrs. Benjamin McGrew, wife of former Postmaster McGrew, of Passaic, N. J., suffered from a queer malady. Her jaws set as if by lockjaw, but the usual symptoms of lockjaw were missing. Dr. G. W. Watson, who attended her, says the partial paralysis resulted from eating strawberries. Cases of this kind are very rare.

Sherman M. Reese, Assistant Superintendent of the Ducktown Sulphur and Copper Works, was shot from ambush and killed by unknown parties near Isabella, Polk County, Tenn. The affair has created a great sensation.

A New Dog Disease.

A new infectious disease of dogs has largely been established. For a year now an extraordinary number of dogs have been taken ill and died in different German towns under very striking conditions. At first it was believed to be due to malicious poisoning, but it was soon discovered to be a malignant epidemic. From the observations of Herr Kurtz, veterinary surgeon at Stuttgart, it appears that the disease, which everywhere assumes the form of an epidemic, is an infectious disease of the nature of gastric catarrh, with bleeding connected with inflation of the mucous membrane of the mouth, which had never been known before. At Stuttgart at first seventy per cent. of the cases ended fatally, which number afterward fell to forty per cent. The epidemic is now nearly over there; but at present the cause of the disease is utterly unknown. Animals which have once had the complaint and recovered seem to enjoy a certain immunity, for no case has been observed in which a dog has been attacked twice. — Correspondence in New York Times.

Peculiar Fire on a Ship.

A peculiar case of fire on shipboard was that which damaged the bark Annie Stafford, at Dieppe, France, recently. The vessel carried as ballast fifty tons of flint stone. While lying alongside the wharf the vessel pitched and rolled and this produced friction between the stones, causing sparks which ignited the ceiling. As the bark had previously carried cargoes of petroleum, the interior woodwork was naturally in fine condition for taking fire, and a damaging blaze was the result.

Burglar-Proof Glass.

Burglar-proof glass has been invented by a smart manufacturer. It is made by pouring molten glass over a network of steel wire. It is especially adapted for skylights and jewelers' windows.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Tyrol has over 635 licensed Alpin guides.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The people of London are computed to spend $6,000,000 daily.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You
When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one

There are more Germans than Irish in the United States.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Two buffalo calves were recently born in the Philadelphia Zoo.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.
You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

DEWEY STARTS FOR HOME

Departure of the Cruiser Olympia From Hong Kong.

Salutations Exchanged With British and Italian Warships—Admiral Wishes to Avoid Demonstration.

HONG KONG (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has left here on her homeward cruise. There was no demonstration. It was blowing and raining hard at the time of the warship's departure.

Consul Wildman remained on the Olympia until the last minute, with a few friends of the Admiral, who went on board to bid him farewell.

While passing the British cruiser Powerful the band of the Olympia played the British national anthem and gave a bugle salute. There was no firing. The Powerful replied with a similar salute, and her band played "Hail Columbia."

As the Olympia passed the Italian Admiral's ship the Olympia's band played the Italian national anthem and gave an Admiral's salute. The compliments were returned.

Then the Olympia's band played "Auld Lang Syne," and the band of the Powerful played "Home, Sweet Home."

Admiral Dewey is apparently anxious to avoid all demonstrations.

WHEN DEWEY WILL ARRIVE

The Admiral to Visit Chicago and Milwaukee With the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley for the first time gave official intimation of the time when Admiral Dewey would probably reach the United States, and promised his attendance at a public function. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, a member of the Republican National Committee visited the White House to urge the President to visit Milwaukee some time in October, and the President agreed to do so, promising Mr. Payne that Admiral Dewey would accompany him. The President will be in Chicago on October 10.

He has promised to go there on that date, and take part in the commemoration of the anniversary of the Chicago fire and be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Federal building in that city. He told Mr. Payne that at that time he would run over to Milwaukee and spend a day, and that as Admiral Dewey would accompany him to Chicago he would have the Admiral go with him to Milwaukee.

CHICAGO FLAGMAN DIES A HERO.

Loses His Life in Saving That of a Little Girl.

CHICAGO (Special).—Martin O'Malley, a crossing flagman, died a hero's death in saving four-year-old Mabel Smith from death at Weed street and the Milwaukee Railroad tracks. The crossing, like many others, is unprotected, and O'Malley had stood there for fifteen years, warning drivers and pedestrians of the approaching trains.

When the outbound 3 o'clock express came thundering up to Weed street, O'Malley was on duty, with his red flag in hand. The little girl was coming down Weed street in the opposite direction from the flagman and looking away from the approaching train. There were others near by, and it was not until he had warned them that O'Malley caught sight of her. He waved his flag and shouted, but without seeing him she started to cross the tracks. Just as the engine was about to cut her down the aged man made a rush and reached the track in time to toss her to one side. The engine ran over him, killing him instantly. The girl was uninjured.

O'Malley was sixty years old, and had a record of several other rescues.

DREYFUS HEARS THE NEWS

Rejoiced at the Finding of the Court of Cassation.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique (By Cable).—When the dispatch boat Goeland, bearing the superintendent of the prison and the commander of the marine artillery, who were designated by the French Government to notify Dreyfus of the revision of his trial, arrived from Cayenne at the Isle du Diable Dreyfus was waiting on the shore. Although endeavoring to maintain his self-possession, he received the official intelligence with a countenance radiant with joy.

Dreyfus refuses as yet to wear again the military uniform which he was permitted to do by the French Government.

TO SNUB OUR MINISTER AT MADRID

Society Women Threatened to Cut the British Embassy Ball if He Attended.

MADRID (By Cable).—Many ladies of the aristocracy objected to attending a ball to be given at the British Embassy on July 5 when they learned that Mr. Bellamy Storer, the new American Minister would be present. Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, the British Ambassador, when

BELLAMY STORER.
(The new American Minister to Spain.)

he was informed of the opposition of the ladies, which threatened the success of the ball, visited Prime Minister Silvela and laid the matter before him, asking him to use his influence to get the ladies to reconsider their determination.

Senor Silvela undertook to arrange the trouble, with the result that the Infanta Isabella and the other ladies promised, though reluctantly, to attend the ball.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

24			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@$	18½
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	12½	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13
Low grades	11½	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	7¾
Small	7½	@	7¾
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5¼
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	16
State and Penn—Fresh	15	@	15½
Western—Choice	14	@	15
Southern	10	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 45
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 30
Pea, choice, 1898	1 27½	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 77½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 80	@	1 85
Yellow eye	—	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 52½	@	2 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	95
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Russet, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Strawberries, S. Jersey, ₱ qt.	3	@	7
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	—	@	4
Blackberries, ₱ qt	8	@	12
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	2 50
Watermelons, Fla., ₱ 100	25 00	@	35 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	14
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	16	@	24
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	35	@	40
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	11	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	20
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed	52½	@	65
Clover	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	37½	@	42½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Old, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Cabbages, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Onions, domestic, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 50
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	25	@	75
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 25
Lima beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ case	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	25	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Radishes, ₱ basket	25	@	40
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 00
Spring Patents	4 00	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	82¾	@	83⅛
No. 2 Red	—	@	82⅝
Corn—No. 2	40	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	33
Track mixed	30	@	32
Rye—Western	65	@	65½
State	—	@	60
Lard—City steam	4.95c	@	5.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 75	@	4 60
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	7 00	@	7 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 15	@	4 30
Country dressed	4	@	6½

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Drought Reported in Some Regions, Excessive Rains in Others.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the Weather Bureau says:

In New England, New Jersey, Colorado, New Mexico and over the greater part of the Southern States drought generally prevailed, while the States of the Missouri, upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys suffered from excessive rains and local storms in some sections. On the Pacific coast beneficial rains fell over the greater part of California, the rain area also covering Oregon and Washington.

In the principal corn States the conditions have been more favorable for this staple than in the preceding week, although cultivation has been extensively retarded as a result of excessive rains in the Missouri, Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and planting has been delayed in portions of Illinois, Iowa and North Dakota. In Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Tennessee and over the greater part of the Middle Atlantic States corn is generally in a promising condition and is well cultivated, but over the greater part of the Southern States it is suffering for rain.

The harvesting of winter wheat is quite generally in progress in the Southern States, some having been cut as far north as Tennessee and Arkansas, the yields being generally light; harvesting will begin in the central Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys during the coming week. The reports show no improvement of the crop in Missouri, but the effects of the weather of the week have been, as a rule, favorable in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States. In California early wheat has suffered slight injury, but the recent rains have greatly benefited the late sown. In Washington and Oregon the crop has made satisfactory progress.

In the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa spring wheat has made rapid growth and is in a promising condition. Too rank growth, however, is reported from portions of Iowa. In Montana, owing to unseasonably cool weather, the growth of the crop has been slow. In Washington and Oregon spring wheat is in a healthy condition; in the last named State some seeding remains to be done.

Oat harvest continues in the Southern States and light harvests are generally indicated. In Illinois and Iowa the crop is making too rank growth. Some seeding remains to be done in the Red River of the North Valley.

Record Month For Failures.

April failures were the smallest ever reported in any month.

CYCLING NOTES.

The Massachusetts Legislature recently decided by a vote of 99 to 47 that bicycles are baggage.

The German Touring Club now has 42,000 members, an increase of 7000 over last year's number.

Hard inflation lengthens the life of a tire and increases the efficiency of the machine on good riding surface.

Certain authorities on men's wear say that fashion in knickerbockers shows a tendency backward towards the close fitting garments which were in vogue a few years ago.

The Japs are taking to riding bicycles in great shape. They believe that anything the Americans do is worth copying. Among the most ardent of the Japanese cyclists is the Prime Minister.

Some of the alleged authorities on cycling declare that road racing will soon be a thing of the past. There appears to be as much promoting of such races this year as ever, notwithstanding.

The California Supreme Court has decided that when a bicycle rider is on the right side of the road and he is run down by a driver who is on the wrong side the driver must be held responsible.

The fact that electric automobiles are well out of the experimental stage is regarded as of special significance to physicians. An always reliable self-propelled carriage would certainly have a tendency to lessen the burdens of many busy doctors.

The Local Consulate plan of the League of American Wheelmen is gradually spreading throughout the country and the advantages of it are beginning to be appreciated by the officers. Nearly all of the State divisions have adopted the plan and are progressing with the organization.

The story of the development of the chainless forms one of the most interesting chapters in the history of the cycle industry. The new driving gear has been adapted to practical use in a manner thoroughly typical of the best product of American invention supported by the business energy and skill of great corporations.

The best of the numerous oil and gas lamps now on sale show many improvements over previous models. With a very moderate amount of attention from the rider, clogging by the products of combustion is impossible in the oil lamps, and the best gas lamps have been so simplified that they give practically no trouble.

LABOR WORLD.

The carpenters of Bloomington, Ill., have at last established a union which has every indication of being the real thing.

The Horseshoers' Union of Providence is jubilant over having its city chosen as the place of the next international convention.

The Executive Council of the National Bricklayers' Alliance has adopted the referendum method of amending the constitution.

Kansas City plasterers have secured the eight-hour day and an advance of wages. A strike was not necessary. The lathers also gained a material advance.

The city of Detroit, Mich., has appropriated the sum of $7000 for public concerts this summer, and none but union musicians will be engaged to furnish the music.

The County Commissioners of Arapahoe County, Cal., have agreed to comply with the provisions of the eight-hour law of that State, as they affect the engineers in their employ.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Birmingham, Ala., have announced an advance in the wages of its miners of 2½ cents per ton. Six thousand men are affected.

The typographical unions at Newburg, N. Y., and Muncie, Ind., have succeeded in inducing the city authorities to adopt legislation requiring the union label on municipal printing.

The official statistics of mines and quarries of Great Britain for 1898 have been published. The number of persons employed in and about all the mines of the United Kingdom was 741,125 men.

Notice announcing another increase of wages has been posted in the York Rolling Mill at York, Penn. The men receive an advance of twenty-five cents a ton. One month ago wages were raised from $2.50 to $3 per ton.

Springfield, Ill., will soon have a labor temple, if flattering prospects count for anything. With very few exceptions every laboring man in the city is in favor of erecting a grand monument in honor of organized labor.

The organized paper rulers of New York City have adopted a union label for the purpose of enabling union compositors to distinguish union from non-union ruled paper. The label has received the indorsement of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Keeler, of Brooklyn, has made twenty hits in ten games.

Quinn has been appointed manager of the Cleveland Club.

Dexter, of the Louisvilles, leads the League in sacrifice hitting.

The Cincinnatis have had the toughest kind of luck in the crippling of McBride and McPhee.

The slump in the Chicago Club's playing has produced a corresponding slump in the attendance figures.

Cincinnati has but one batsman among the first eighteen. New York gets no closer than the twenty-ninth.

The Pittsburg's pitching staff this season will consist of Tannehill, Rhines, Hoffer, Gardner, Leever, Sparks and Payne.

New York held her own in good shape in the West. With proper encouragement and Rusie back the Giants wouldn't be so bad.

The shifting of players between the St. Louis and Cleveland Clubs is being generally condemned all over the League circuit.

Cunningham, of Louisville, seems to be a mark for all comers this season. This pitcher must have fast and constant support to win.

The Philadelphia and Chicago Clubs are now the only ones which fine their players for being expelled from games by the umpires. Cincinnati had the same rule last season, but has revoked it.

Captain Kelley believes that he has the coming pitcher in Donovan, of last year's Washington team, who is pitching for the Richmond (Va.) team this season. Donovan will become a member of the Brooklyn team late next fall.

A peculiar circumstance was noted in a baseball game at Portland, Me., recently. A single, double and three-bagger were made by one side in a single inning without a run being scored. The man making the single attempted to steal second and was caught, while the two-base hitter was caught napping off second, and the man who made the three-bagger was left on third base.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

It means it is the purest made.
Soaps, strong with alkali, will eat
And burn the clothes, and leave them frayed.
But Ivory Soap is clean and sweet.
It washes out the stain and dirt,
And leaves the fabric all unhurt.

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Nautical Evolution.

"I believe," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "it is customary to call a common jack tar a seaman. But when he gets to be an Admiral it's the fashion to speak of him as a seadog."—Chicago Tribune.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Massachusetts is caring for 500 epileptics, of all ages, from four to seventy.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A New Jersey man has voted 143 times in seventy years, and is proud of his record.

A Great Train to the South.

The Southern Railway's Washington and Southwestern Limited, which leaves New York daily at 4:25 P.M., will, beginning June 1st, operate between New York and Atlanta Pullman Observation cars, in addition to the present through Pullman service, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga and Nashville. Dining car serves all meals between New York and New Orleans. These observation cars were especially constructed with the view of affording the traveler every opportunity of enjoying the flying panorama of the country through which the Southern System passes. Two other fast trains are operated over the Southern daily. New York office, 271 Broadway.

Indian oak, one of the hardest of woods, will sink in water.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In 1838 Wisconsin had a population of 2333. To-day it is about 2,000,000.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Of the money in actual circulation $60,000,000 is in bills of $500, $1000 and $5000.

The Greatest Railway Systems of the United States

Use CARTER'S INK

They wouldn't use it if it wasn't good. Costs you no more than poor ink. Insist upon having it.

Happy pills

The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER

JOHNSON'S

Gripe and Liver Diseases. KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents, ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

GREAT BARGAINS

Columbia Bicycles for Women.

Ladies' Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless,
MODEL 51.
1898 Price $125. Reduced to
$60.00.

LADIES' COLUMBIA CHAIN
MODEL 46.
1898 Price $75. Reduced to
$42.50.

These machines are Columbias of the highest grade throughout and bear the Columbia guarantee. They are not shopworn wheels carried over from last year, but are of 1899 manufacture. Compare them part for part with other bicycles and you will find good reasons for the admitted superiority of Columbia quality. The stock of these models is limited.

If there is no agent in your locality write to us direct.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 18—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Intemperate pleasures.—II Tim. iii, 1-7. (A temperance meeting.)

Love of pleasure and excessive and intemperate indulgence in pleasure are among the greatest enemies of religion today. The age is demanding more and more amusement and entertainment, and surrender to this spirit of the age soon leads to dissipation, and dissipation soon deprives one of all interest in moral and spiritual improvement.

How far Christians can indulge in worldly pleasures is therefore a most vital question. The Scriptural creed is "use the world, but not abuse it." But another question arises, When does the use of the world become the abuse of it? Where can we lay down the line and say, "Thus far is use—beyond is abuse; thus far is temperance—beyond is intemperance?" This question must be answered by every individual for himself. What is temperance for one may be intemperance for another. What is legitimate for one may be abuse by another. No religious society, no church court, can decide this question. It can only be decided by the individual conscience, enlightened by the word of God, but no Christian can decide it without taking into consideration the effect of his decision upon others. Meat consecrated to idols may not harm us, but if meat maketh our brethren to offend we should eat no meat while the world standeth.

While it is true that each one must decide for himself as to how far he can indulge in pleasure, yet it is also true that certain general principles are found in God's word that apply to all Paul lays down, some of these, in writing to Timothy, suggesting under what circumstances pleasures are intemperate.

1. Pleasures are intemperate when they lead to actual transgression of the law of God. Love of pleasure may lead to the immoralities suggested by Paul—selfishness, covetousness, pride, blasphemy, disobedience to parents, unthankfulness, unholiness, etc. When love of pleasure leads to any of these things, directly forbidden by the moral law of God, then there can be no question but that we are abusing pleasure. Pleasure that leads to sin is intemperate pleasure.

2. Pleasures are intemperate when they usurp in the heart and life affections and duties of greater importance. When our love of pleasure is greater than our love of God, when indulgence in pleasure leads to neglect of religious and other duties of grave importance, then our pleasures are intemperate.

3. Pleasures are intemperate when they lead others to sin. They who to satiate their appetites for pleasure lead others, who are thoughtless, silly and easily led astray into sin, are most intemperately indulging in pleasures, are committing a crime for which God will bring them into an awful judgment. Let us strive to use pleasure, never to abuse it, and let us seek our highest joys and pleasures in our religion. "The pleasures of sense will surfeit and not satisfy, but the pleasures of religion will satisfy and not surfeit."

Bible Readings.—Ps. xvi, 8-11; Eccl. ii, 1-11; Isa. lviii, 13, 14; Rom. xiii, 12-14; I Cor. iii, 16, 17; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. v, 15-21; I Tim. v, 6; Titus iii, 1-7; Heb. xi, 24-26; Jas. v, 1-7; I Pet. iv, 1-6; II Pet. ii, 9-14; I John ii, 15-17; v, 4, 5.

A Noble Character.

Have you ever seen the good in some one and his ability while he was still obscure and prophesied the high place he would take, and then, when this was realized, and he had risen above you in your own sphere, were you still able to praise him? This is a test of character, and here it was John proved his nobility of character. "Did I not tell you He was greater than I? And is He not great—greater than I thought?" He could wish for Him to increase and grow greater each day, and for himself to decrease. Temptations fall in vain on such noble natures.—Ian Maclaren in Recent Address to Yale Students.

Make Your Standard High.

Men cannot rise higher than their own standard. A dwarfed, shrunken, withered soul cannot imagine a heart that gladly spends and is spent for others. He can only see his own image. "It cannot be so, because if I had been in his place, I would not have put to hazard life, limb, gold. Therefore, he didn't." An opinion on noble conduct dropped into the ear automatically weighs "him."—Richmond Advocate (Methodist).

Contrast.

It is a great deal easier to be up to the occasion in some shining moment of a man's life, when he knows that a supreme hour has come, than it is to keep that high tone when plodding over all the dreary plateaus of uneventful, monotonous travel and dull duties. It is easier to run fast for a minute than to grind along the dusty road for a day —Alexander Maclaren

Imperialism and Justice.

Nobody seems to know what imperialism is, but everybody knows what justice is, and what fair play is—that is to say, everybody knows what these things are when people get near enough to one another and know each other well enough to put themselves each in the other's place.—Christian Register.

Annual Excursions to Atlantic City and other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursdays, July 6 and 20, and August 3 and 17, are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1899 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *fifteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona (stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 6-14-4t

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—Thomas Thurman, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo, says if everyone in the United States should discover the virtue of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles, rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

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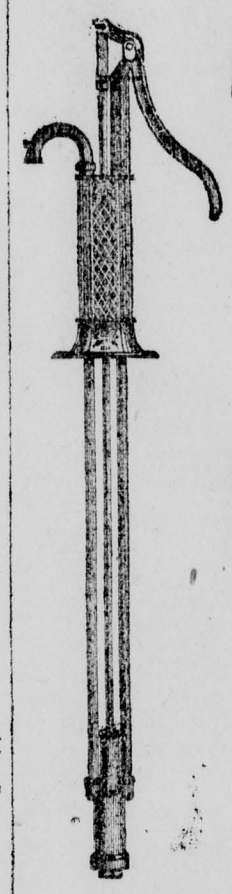

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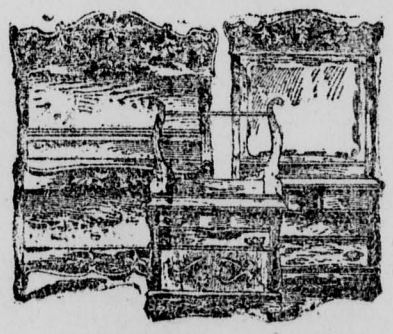

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